

NOTE ON GENUS *HYOIDEA* PUTON (HEMIPTERA).

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Mr. Otto Heidemann has very kindly sent to me for examination a cotype of *Hyoidea horrathi* Montd. and a careful examination of this confirms my assignment of this genus and *Bolteria* Uhler in my synoptical tables of the Miridæ recently published by the University of California and in the Check List of the Hemiptera, in both of which I drop *Hyoidea* as wanting in our fauna and arrange *Bolteria* in the Phylini near *Plagiognathus*. Dr. Reuter did not know *Bolteria amicta*, the type of the genus, but placed *picta* in *Hyoidea* and described a new species *grisea*. An examination of fresh material of *picta* shows that it wants the free converging arolia found in *Hyoidea* and must be placed in Subfamily Phylinae. It is probably safe to assume that *amicta* is congeneric with *picta* although the type is lost and so far as I know the species is now unrecognized.

I am also indebted to Mr. Heidemann for the opportunity of examining typical examples of *Hyoidea grisea* Reuter, and, as Mr. Heidemann suggests in his letter to me, this proves to be a synonym of *Labopidea chloriza* Uhler. I am, however, convinced that both *chloriza* and *grisea* are identical with the earlier described *Tini-cephalus simplex* Uhler and that we must use the generic name *Labopidea* for the species. *Hyoidea* differs from *Labopidea* in having a more polished surface with punctured pronotum, a longer and more parallel form with the pronotum but little wider behind, and a sharp and carinate hind margin to the vertex. The aspect of *Hyoidea* is quite different from *Labopidea* and I believe it should be considered distinct. Both of these genera have free converging arolia and belong to the Orthotylini.